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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/698,556	11/03/2003	Kaoru Okitaka	00862.023292.	1114
	7590 10/29/200 CELLA HARPER &		EXAM	IINER
30 ROCKEFEL			KIM, EUNHEE	UNHEE
NEW YORK, N	N1 10112		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2123	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			10/29/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Off's a A a C a a O a a a a a	10/698,556	OKITAKA, KAORU	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Eunhee Kim	2123	
The MAILING DATE of this communic Period for Reply	ation appears on the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence address -	-
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FO WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this commut  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statu  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply within the set o	ILING DATE OF THIS COMMUN 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a nication. utory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MC ill, by statute, cause the application to become a	ICATION. reply be timely filed  NTHS from the mailing date of this communica BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
Responsive to communication(s) filed     This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2th     Since this application is in condition for closed in accordance with the practice.	o) This action is non-final. or allowance except for formal ma	•	s is
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) Claim(s) 1 is/are rejected.  7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction.	e withdrawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a Applicant may not request that any objecti Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the	a) accepted or b) objected to objected to objected to on to the drawing(s) be held in abeyone or rection is required if the drawing	nnce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.12	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority december 2. Certified copies of the priority december 2.	ocuments have been received. ocuments have been received in f the priority documents have bee al Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO SB)  Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date	O-948) Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application 	

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. The amendment filed 07/07/2008 has been received and considered. Applicant is informed that the examiner of record has been changed.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fan et al. (US 6,704, 693) in view of Yu et al. (US 6,096,088).

Fan et al. teaches a geometric model conversion method of converting a threedimensional CAD geometric analytical model of a thin-walled structure into a two-dimensional analytical model (Col. 2 lines 12-67), comprising;

a step of generating a plurality of tetrahedral solid elements each of which has single-layered structure in a plate thickness direction, by dividing an input three-dimensional CAD geometric analytical model which has a thin-walled structure (Col. 2 lines 12-67, Figures 2 and 3b and the description), a surface and an opposing point of the tetrahedral solid element being in contact with two opposite surfaces of the thin-walled structure, or two sides of the tetrahedral solid element being in contact with two opposite surfaces of the thin-walled structure (Fig. 8),

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a step of generating intermediate nodes of sides that extend in a direction of plate thickness in each tetrahedral solid element (Col. 1 lines 60-64, Col. 7 lines 61-67, Col. 8 lines 1-4),

a step of connecting the intermediate nodes to generate a plurality of triangular shell elements or rectangular shell elements as the two-dimensional analytical model (Fig. 8 & 4, Col. 6 lines 41-49, Col. 7 lines 51-60), and

a step of executing an injection molding analysis with respect to each shell element of the two-dimensional analytical model generated in said connecting step and outputting results of the injection molding analysis (Abstract, Col. 1 lines 15-22).

Fan et al. does not explicitly teach a single layered structure in the plate thickness direction.

Yu et al. teaches a single layered structure in the plate thickness direction (Figure 7B).

Fen et al. and Yu et al. are analogous art because they are both related to a structural analysis.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art of at the time the invention was made to include a single layered structure of Yu et al., with the method for the structural analysis of component of Fan et al. because using a single layered structure is a well-known process to a skilled artisan in a method of structural analysis of component. Yu et al. teaches an improved system that ensures fidelity and reduces the computation time on the model (Col. 1 lines 30-55)

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### Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed 07/07/2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicants have argued that:

In contrast to Applicant's claimed invention, however, the Fan patent is not understood to teach or suggest a geometric model conversion method that includes, among other features, generating a plurality of tetrahedral solid elements, with a surface and an opposing point of the tetrahedral solid element being in contact with two opposite surfaces of a thin-walled structure, or two sides of the tetrahedral solid element being in contact with two opposite surfaces of the thin-walled structure, and connecting intermediate nodes to generate a plurality of triangular shell elements or rectangular shell elements as the two-dimensional analytical model.

The examiner disagrees, and takes the position that Fan et al. teaches the cited limitation in Fig 8.

## Applicants have argued that:

It is respectfully submitted, however, that Fan starts from a solid model and meshes the outer surface using triangular or quadrihedral elements (column 7, lines 50-55). Fan does not teach or suggest the generation of a plurality of tetrahedral solid elements and generating a plurality of triangular shell elements or rectangular shell elements by connecting intermediate nodes in the manner set forth in Applicant's invention.

The applicants merely allege that Fan et al. does not teach plurality of tetrahedral solid elements and generating a plurality of triangular shell elements or rectangular shell elements. Fan et al. teaches the mesh defining the rectangular bar which is defined be to the set of quadrilateral shell elements. See Fig. 4 Col. 6 lines 43-49, and Col. 7 lines 51-53.

In order to introduce a number of concepts, a thin rectangular bar of thickness t is depicted, by way of example, in FIG. 4. The structural response of the bar is represented by means of a shell model that is defined as the mesh on the exterior of the body. In FIG. 4, the mesh defining the rectangular bar is defined to be the set of quadrilateral shell elements defined by placing nodes at the vertices indicated as follows:

Start from a solid model, utilize the outer surfaces which define the three dimensional object to create a computational domain rather than a midplane surface. Mesh the outer surface using triangular or quadrilateral element. The computational domain would comprise meshed representations of first and second generally opposed surfaces of a part. For example, the mesh or computational domain of a T-shape part is shown in FIG. 8.

### Conclusion

4. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Eunhee Kim whose telephone number is 571-272-2164. The

examiner can normally be reached on 8:30am-5:00pm Monday to Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Paul Rodriguez can be reached on 571-272-3753. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

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information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Eunhee Kim/

Examiner, Art Unit 2123

/Paul L Rodriguez/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2123